a router that receives incoming transmissions from the IP network, each of said incoming transmissions comprising transmission data transmitted within a connectionless network layer of the IP network, said transmission data comprising overhead data and accompanying payload data, said overhead data comprising an IP destination address, an IP source address and a destination facsimile number of the destination facsimile device, said payload data comprising binary facsimile data converted from a standard facsimile protocol signal or electronic mail data of a standard electronic mail transmission signal;

a screener that screens each of said incoming transmissions received by said router, said screener comprising a link to at least one database holding information identifying other internet facsimile servers and IP client sources, and comprising a lookup mechanism that performs, for each of said incoming transmissions, a reverse DNS lookup with said database based on said IP source address to determine whether said incoming transmission was sent from an IP client source device or a source facsimile device via another internet facsimile server;

a first converter that converts said electronic mail data of said incoming transmission to binary facsimile data when it is determined that said incoming transmission was sent from an IP client source;

a locator that locates, an IP destination address of a target internet facsimile server based on the destination facsimile number, when it is determined that said incoming transmission was sent from an IP client source;

a second converter that converts said binary facsimile data to a standard facsimile protocol signal, when it is determined that said incoming transmission was sent from a source facsimile device via another internet facsimile server; and

a communication subsystem for further communicating each of said incoming transmissions, said communication subsystem initiating placement of a call over at least one standard telephone line to the destination facsimile number of said destination facsimile device when it is determined that said incoming transmission was sent from a source facsimile device via another internet facsimile server, said communication subsystem further delivering said payload data to said destination facsimile device in accordance with the standard facsimile protocol signal converted by said second converter, and said communication subsystem transmitting said binary facsimile data converted by said first converter to said target internet facsimile server over a connectionless network layer of the IP network when it is determined that said incoming transmission was sent from an IP client source device, said binary facsimile data converted by said first converter being forwarded to the IP destination address of said target internet facsimile through the IP network.--

--10. An internet facsimile server as in claim 9, wherein the server further is adapted to determine whether the facsimile data is originated from a licensed source and terminate the transmission of the facsimile data if it is not originated from a licensed source, unless the facsimile data is originated from a source which has not sent a number of facsimile transmissions greater than a predetermined free trial limit.--

3

--1.-- A method of transmitting facsimile over an Internet Protocol (IP) network to a destination facsimile device, said facsimile data originating as a standard facsimile transmission from a source facsimile device or as an electronic mail transmission from an IP client source device, said method comprising:

receiving incoming transmissions from the IP network, each of said incoming transmissions comprising transmission data transmitted within a connectionless network layer of the IP network, said transmission data comprising overhead data and accompanying payload data, said overhead data comprising an IP destination address, an IP source address and a destination facsimile number of the destination facsimile device, said payload data comprising binary facsimile data converted from a standard facsimile protocol signal or electronic mail data of a standard electronic mail transmission signal;

screening each of said incoming transmissions received, said screening comprising performing a reverse DNS lookup for each of said incoming transmissions, with at least one database holding information identifying other internet facsimile servers and IP client sources, to determine whether said incoming transmission was sent from an IP client source device or a source facsimile device via another internet facsimile server;

converting said electronic mail data of said incoming transmission to binary facsimile data when it is determined that said incoming transmission was sent from an IP client source;--

locating an IP destination address of a target internet facsimile server based on the destination facsimile number, when it is determined that said incoming transmission was sent from an IP client source;

converting said binary facsimile data to a standard facsimile protocol signal when it is determined that said incoming transmission was sent from a source facsimile device via another internet facsimile server; and

further communicating each of said incoming transmissions, said communicating comprising:

initiating placement of a call over at least one standard telephone line to the destination facsimile number of said destination facsimile device when it is determined that said incoming transmission was sent from a source facsimile device via another internet facsimile server;

delivering said payload data to said destination facsimile device in accordance with the standard facsimile protocol signal converted by said second converter; and

transmitting said converted binary facsimile data to said target internet facsimile server over a connectionless network layer of the IP network when it is determined that said incoming transmission was sent from an IP client source device, said converted binary facsimile data being forwarded to the IP destination address of said target internet facsimile through the IP network.--

-12. A method as in claim 11, further comprising:

5

determining whether the source of the facsimile data is a licensed user of a network

system providing internet facsimile transmission service;

determining if a number of facsimile transmissions from the source exceeds a

predetermined number of free trial transmissions; and

terminating the transmission if the source is not a licensed user unless the number

of facsimile transmissions from the source does not exceed the predetermined number of

free trial transmissions.--

REMARKS

Reconsideration and allowance in view of the foregoing amendments and the

following remarks are respectfully requested.

Claims 9-12 are pending. Claims 1-4 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

as being anticipated by Bennett. Claims 5-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being

unpatentable over Bennett. Claims 1-8 have been cancelled. Bennett does not teach or

suggest a device for transmitting facsimile data over an Internet Protocol (IP) network to a

destination facsimile device, the facsimile data originating as a standard facsimile

transmission from a source facsimile device or as an electronic mail transmission from an

IP client source device.   Applicant respectfully submits that new claims 9-12 are neither

anticipated nor suggested by Bennett.